

Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL National Compensation Survey November 1999



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <https://www.bls.gov/ocs/#data>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for

detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups; these estimates also are limited to the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. **Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$14.25	2.3	37.5	\$13.52	2.9	37.3	\$17.12	2.8	38.6
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	17.43	2.4	38.0	16.91	3.1	37.8	19.07	3.0	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	21.90	2.4	38.4	21.94	3.5	38.7	21.84	2.6	37.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.30	5.7	40.5	27.69	7.2	40.9	23.06	7.1	39.6
Sales	11.73	7.7	33.7	11.73	7.8	33.7	—	—	—
Administrative support	11.56	2.9	38.4	11.76	3.3	38.2	10.62	2.7	39.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	10.99	3.6	38.3	10.81	4.0	38.2	12.72	4.0	39.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.27	3.8	39.5	14.36	4.4	39.5	13.85	4.8	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.49	8.8	39.0	9.48	8.9	39.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.69	5.4	42.9	11.78	6.3	44.3	11.24	4.1	36.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	4.6	34.9	7.64	4.8	34.7	10.38	8.8	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	8.69	3.5	35.4	7.33	3.4	34.5	13.24	4.5	38.9
Full time	14.85	2.3	40.0	14.19	3.0	40.2	17.26	2.8	39.2
Part time	8.08	5.3	23.0	7.73	5.7	22.9	12.66	10.2	25.9
Union	16.63	3.6	38.3	15.41	8.6	37.4	17.01	3.9	38.6
Nonunion	13.87	2.7	37.4	13.44	3.1	37.3	17.23	4.1	38.7
Time	14.01	2.2	37.3	13.17	2.9	37.0	17.12	2.8	38.6
Incentive	19.29	12.2	43.1	19.29	12.2	43.1	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
Service producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.26	7.8	35.8	12.18	8.0	35.8	—	—	—
100-499 workers	13.45	4.5	37.8	13.42	4.6	37.8	14.39	4.9	38.6
500 workers or more	15.66	2.9	38.0	14.50	4.6	37.5	17.31	3.0	38.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$14.25	2.3	\$13.52	2.9	\$17.12	2.8
All excluding sales	14.47	2.4	13.72	3.1	17.13	2.8
White collar	17.43	2.4	16.91	3.1	19.07	3.0
White collar excluding sales	18.35	2.4	18.07	3.2	19.10	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	21.90	2.4	21.94	3.5	21.84	2.6
Professional specialty	23.38	2.5	24.17	3.8	22.41	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.63	3.8	28.76	4.3	—	—
Civil engineers	29.76	6.1	31.08	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.51	6.2	30.51	6.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	25.50	4.7	25.50	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.93	3.5	28.52	3.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.87	3.3	28.53	3.4	—	—
Natural scientists	23.16	12.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.80	4.9	19.92	5.4	18.75	5.4
Registered nurses	18.74	2.5	18.56	2.8	—	—
Pharmacists	31.14	6.6	31.14	6.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.67	6.7	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.08	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.73	2.2	17.07	7.5	22.94	2.2
Elementary school teachers	23.57	1.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	23.02	4.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.05	4.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.62	8.0	12.71	13.8	15.10	9.1
Social workers	14.94	8.2	—	—	15.10	9.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.45	14.2	21.44	16.9	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	31.88	12.4	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.41	7.0	17.69	7.6	15.40	9.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.63	11.4	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.97	5.3	15.97	5.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.96	5.2	12.92	5.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.55	8.0	10.33	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	7.5	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.17	10.2	24.01	10.5	17.97	12.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.30	5.7	27.69	7.2	23.06	7.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.30	6.4	32.86	7.6	25.35	8.2
Financial managers	40.95	13.7	40.95	13.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.47	10.7	25.93	34.2	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.51	27.0	35.35	22.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	23.03	21.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.35	8.3	33.64	8.6	—	—
Management related	20.10	7.9	20.76	9.8	17.98	6.3
Accountants and auditors	22.79	6.6	24.34	8.2	—	—
Management analysts	14.28	9.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.14	9.3	21.31	11.9	17.54	9.9
Sales	11.73	7.7	11.73	7.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.05	12.8	16.05	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	17.56	16.9	17.56	16.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.26	9.6	9.26	9.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	2.8	6.65	2.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.56	2.9	11.76	3.3	10.62	2.7
Supervisors, general office	14.21	7.7	14.21	7.7	—	—
Computer operators	10.52	6.3	10.52	6.3	—	—
Secretaries	12.71	4.9	13.24	5.4	11.77	6.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.70	10.3	13.70	10.3	—	—
Receptionists	8.91	4.8	8.96	4.7	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	9.7	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.61	7.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Library clerks	\$10.56	12.6	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	3.5	\$10.41	3.7	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.63	3.0	11.55	3.2	\$12.44	7.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.83	10.0	11.83	10.0	—	—
Billing clerks	11.53	3.5	11.53	3.5	—	—
Telephone operators	8.42	7.6	8.27	8.3	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.44	7.1	8.26	10.6	—	—
Dispatchers	12.01	6.5	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.18	10.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.38	7.3	12.38	7.3	—	—
General office clerks	10.25	3.8	10.43	5.2	9.90	5.3
Data entry keyers	8.95	6.0	8.95	6.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.27	6.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.18	3.8	11.26	5.2	10.97	3.1
Blue collar	10.99	3.6	10.81	4.0	12.72	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.27	3.8	14.36	4.4	13.85	4.8
Automobile mechanics	17.40	17.1	17.69	18.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.56	9.9	18.23	11.1	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	12.38	6.7	13.12	8.6	11.40	6.0
Electricians	16.83	12.0	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.54	6.8	12.02	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	11.73	8.5	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.46	8.0	15.46	8.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.24	5.7	9.24	5.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.17	11.7	16.17	11.7	—	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	9.49	8.8	9.48	8.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.43	2.0	6.43	2.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	9.05	9.4	8.99	10.0	—	—
Assemblers	11.72	7.8	11.72	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.81	10.1	7.81	10.1	—	—
Truck drivers	11.69	5.4	11.78	6.3	11.24	4.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.55	8.4	11.55	8.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.46	4.4	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.75	4.6	7.64	4.8	10.38	8.8
Stock handlers and baggers	7.20	3.2	7.14	3.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.81	3.5	6.81	3.5	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.65	11.3	11.65	11.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.52	16.1	8.52	16.1	—	—
Service	7.75	13.5	7.67	14.5	—	—
Protective service	8.69	3.5	7.33	3.4	13.24	4.5
Firefighting	12.25	6.7	7.77	4.3	15.75	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	14.44	6.8	—	—	14.44	6.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.56	6.0	—	—	16.56	6.0
Guards and police, except public service	15.42	5.2	—	—	15.42	5.2
Food service	7.90	5.0	7.74	4.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.64	6.4	5.56	6.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.74	11.4	3.74	11.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.52	14.6	3.52	14.6	—	—
Other food service	5.26	11.4	5.26	11.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.52	4.7	7.54	5.2	—	—
Cooks	9.82	16.9	9.82	16.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.66	5.9	8.66	5.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.27	3.6	7.23	5.1	—	—
	6.63	3.7	6.63	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service	\$8.61	2.4	\$8.56	2.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.94	5.1	8.85	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.46	2.2	8.44	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.30	3.7	8.14	6.0	\$8.59	2.2
Maids and housemen	6.91	2.6	6.67	2.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.63	3.0	8.77	5.0	8.47	.8
Personal service	8.37	7.0	8.14	7.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.31	6.4	7.31	6.4	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$14.85	2.3	\$14.19	3.0	\$17.26	2.8
All excluding sales	14.94	2.4	14.25	3.1	17.27	2.8
White collar	18.00	2.4	17.61	3.1	19.17	3.1
White collar excluding sales	18.57	2.5	18.33	3.2	19.19	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	22.12	2.4	22.18	3.5	22.02	2.6
Professional specialty	23.41	2.5	24.19	3.8	22.46	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.63	3.8	28.76	4.3	—	—
Civil engineers	29.76	6.1	31.08	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.51	6.2	30.51	6.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	25.50	4.7	25.50	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.93	3.5	28.52	3.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.87	3.3	28.53	3.4	—	—
Natural scientists	23.16	12.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.56	5.3	19.71	5.6	—	—
Registered nurses	18.46	2.4	18.38	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.90	6.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.80	2.2	18.02	7.0	22.96	2.2
Elementary school teachers	23.58	1.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	23.02	4.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.62	8.0	12.71	13.8	15.10	9.1
Social workers	14.94	8.2	—	—	15.10	9.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.50	14.4	21.48	17.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	31.88	12.4	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.88	7.2	18.11	7.7	15.94	12.3
Licensed practical nurses	12.39	4.6	12.38	4.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.25	7.2	11.13	7.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	7.5	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.46	10.0	24.01	10.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.17	5.8	27.52	7.3	23.06	7.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.31	6.4	32.87	7.6	25.35	8.2
Financial managers	40.95	13.7	40.95	13.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.48	10.8	25.91	35.4	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.51	27.0	35.35	22.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	23.03	21.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.35	8.3	33.64	8.6	—	—
Management related	19.69	7.9	20.23	10.0	17.98	6.3
Accountants and auditors	22.79	6.6	24.34	8.2	—	—
Management analysts	14.28	9.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.85	7.4	19.47	9.4	17.54	9.9
Sales	13.51	7.6	13.50	7.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.05	12.8	16.05	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	17.56	16.9	17.56	16.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.00	8.4	10.00	8.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.53	4.5	7.53	4.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.72	2.9	11.95	3.4	10.64	2.7
Supervisors, general office	14.21	7.7	14.21	7.7	—	—
Computer operators	10.52	6.3	10.52	6.3	—	—
Secretaries	12.77	4.9	13.38	5.2	11.77	6.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.34	9.4	14.34	9.4	—	—
Receptionists	9.60	4.7	9.60	4.7	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.30	9.8	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.61	7.8	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.43	3.4	10.47	3.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.68	3.0	11.61	3.2	12.44	7.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.83	10.0	11.83	10.0	—	—
Billing clerks	11.53	3.5	11.53	3.5	—	—
Telephone operators	8.39	8.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Mail clerks, except postal service	\$8.36	7.5	\$8.26	10.6	—	—
Dispatchers	12.01	6.5	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.27	13.6	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.38	7.3	12.38	7.3	—	—
General office clerks	10.25	3.8	10.43	5.2	\$9.90	5.3
Data entry keyers	9.33	4.0	9.33	4.0	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.43	3.7	11.64	5.1	10.97	3.1
Blue collar	11.35	3.7	11.20	4.1	12.72	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.45	3.8	14.57	4.4	13.85	4.8
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.40	17.1	17.69	18.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.56	9.9	18.23	11.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.38	6.7	13.12	8.6	11.40	6.0
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	16.83	12.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	12.54	6.8	12.02	6.4	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.73	8.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	15.46	8.0	15.46	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.59	5.6	9.59	5.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.17	11.7	16.17	11.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.62	8.8	9.62	8.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.05	9.4	8.99	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.72	7.8	11.72	7.8	—	—
Assemblers	7.81	10.1	7.81	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.80	5.2	11.91	6.1	11.24	4.1
Truck drivers	11.72	8.1	11.72	8.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.46	4.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	5.4	7.88	5.6	10.38	8.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.20	3.3	7.13	3.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.38	6.5	8.38	6.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.50	11.6	11.50	11.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.52	16.1	8.52	16.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	13.6	7.66	14.6	—	—
Service	9.09	3.8	7.54	3.9	13.54	4.7
Protective service	12.74	6.7	7.84	4.8	15.88	3.2
Firefighting	14.44	6.8	—	—	14.44	6.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.56	6.0	—	—	16.56	6.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.42	5.2	—	—	15.42	5.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.01	5.5	7.81	5.4	—	—
Food service	5.93	9.5	5.88	9.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.99	14.9	3.99	14.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.92	18.9	3.92	18.9	—	—
Other food service	7.65	5.7	7.68	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.13	17.2	10.13	17.2	—	—
Cooks	9.26	3.8	9.26	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.47	4.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.66	3.9	6.66	3.9	—	—
Health service	8.60	2.8	8.56	2.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.26	6.1	9.17	6.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.33	2.2	8.33	2.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.37	3.8	\$8.24	6.2	\$8.59	2.2
Maids and housemen	6.94	2.7	6.70	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.72	2.9	8.95	4.8	8.47	.8
Personal service	8.71	7.3	8.43	7.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.32	6.8	7.32	6.8	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. **Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.08	5.3	\$7.73	5.7	\$12.66	10.2
All excluding sales	8.56	6.4	8.14	7.0	12.82	10.4
White collar	9.86	7.9	9.27	9.0	15.47	8.2
White collar excluding sales	13.26	9.9	12.68	12.4	15.88	8.1
Professional specialty and technical	17.08	8.8	16.89	12.9	17.46	6.8
Professional specialty	22.09	6.5	23.28	10.8	20.51	2.4
Health related	22.59	7.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	20.87	2.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.05	14.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.92	11.0	12.79	14.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.46	3.2	6.45	3.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.35	6.9	6.35	6.9	—	—
Cashiers	6.07	1.2	6.06	1.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.72	4.0	8.67	4.1	—	—
Receptionists	6.95	4.2	7.05	4.1	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.08	3.8	8.08	3.8	—	—
Blue collar	6.61	3.0	6.61	3.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.68	4.0	6.68	4.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	2.6	6.25	2.6	—	—
Service	6.58	6.7	6.43	7.4	8.26	4.4
Protective service	7.54	3.4	7.47	3.9	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	3.9	7.47	3.9	—	—
Food service	4.76	11.2	4.53	11.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.10	12.5	3.10	12.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.73	10.5	2.73	10.5	—	—
Other food service	7.01	3.0	6.89	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.90	4.0	6.51	1.9	—	—
Health service	8.64	3.8	8.57	4.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	7.89	4.8	7.89	4.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.02	4.1	8.97	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.85	3.8	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$594	2.4	40.0	\$570	3.0	40.2	\$677	2.9	39.2
All excluding sales	597	2.4	40.0	572	3.1	40.2	678	2.9	39.2
White collar	718	2.4	39.9	708	3.1	40.2	749	3.0	39.0
White collar excluding sales	740	2.5	39.9	737	3.3	40.2	749	3.0	39.1
Professional specialty and technical	875	2.4	39.6	891	3.4	40.2	850	2.6	38.6
Professional specialty	921	2.5	39.3	968	3.9	40.0	866	2.6	38.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,169	3.5	40.8	1,178	3.8	41.0	—	—	—
Civil engineers	1,213	4.9	40.8	1,282	4.7	41.3	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,266	6.0	41.5	1,266	6.0	41.5	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	1,044	4.2	41.0	1,044	4.2	41.0	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,115	3.5	39.9	1,138	3.5	39.9	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,112	3.3	39.9	1,138	3.4	39.9	—	—	—
Natural scientists	926	12.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	767	5.3	39.2	772	5.6	39.2	—	—	—
Registered nurses	717	2.5	38.9	713	2.5	38.8	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	1,272	6.7	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	864	2.3	37.9	709	6.6	39.3	869	2.3	37.8
Elementary school teachers ...	888	1.0	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers ...	875	4.1	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	585	8.0	40.0	508	13.8	40.0	604	9.1	40.0
Social workers	598	8.2	40.0	—	—	—	604	9.1	40.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	936	11.9	41.6	901	14.5	41.9	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	1,275	12.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	722	7.0	40.4	733	7.4	40.5	631	12.2	39.6
Licensed practical nurses	490	4.8	39.5	490	4.9	39.5	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	457	7.9	40.6	452	8.2	40.7	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	633	7.4	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	936	10.1	39.9	960	10.5	40.0	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,063	6.0	40.6	1,131	7.7	41.1	914	6.7	39.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,237	6.9	40.8	1,365	8.2	41.5	1,002	7.6	39.5
Financial managers	1,702	16.4	41.6	1,702	16.4	41.6	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,114	9.7	39.1	1,029	35.3	39.7	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	1,300	33.8	44.1	1,626	29.6	46.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	921	21.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,328	8.2	41.0	1,385	8.5	41.2	—	—	—
Management related	794	8.0	40.3	819	10.1	40.5	717	6.2	39.8
Accountants and auditors	912	6.6	40.0	974	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Management analysts	571	9.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	754	7.5	40.0	781	9.7	40.1	699	9.8	39.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Sales	\$544	7.5	40.3	\$544	7.6	40.3	–	–	–
Supervisors, sales	644	12.6	40.1	644	12.6	40.1	–	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	744	15.7	42.4	744	15.7	42.4	–	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	398	8.5	39.9	398	8.5	39.9	–	–	–
Cashiers	297	4.8	39.4	297	4.8	39.4	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	466	2.9	39.8	477	3.4	39.9	\$421	2.9	39.6
Supervisors, general office	564	7.5	39.7	564	7.5	39.7	–	–	–
Computer operators	421	6.3	40.0	421	6.3	40.0	–	–	–
Secretaries	500	4.6	39.2	518	5.0	38.8	470	6.8	39.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	570	9.6	39.7	570	9.6	39.7	–	–	–
Receptionists	384	4.7	40.0	384	4.7	40.0	–	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	492	9.8	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	544	7.8	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	415	3.0	39.8	416	3.1	39.8	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	467	3.2	40.0	464	3.4	40.0	498	7.3	40.0
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	493	13.7	41.7	493	13.7	41.7	–	–	–
Billing clerks	461	3.5	40.0	461	3.5	40.0	–	–	–
Telephone operators	336	8.3	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	323	7.8	38.6	320	11.0	38.8	–	–	–
Dispatchers	495	4.8	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	371	13.6	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	491	7.8	39.7	491	7.8	39.7	–	–	–
General office clerks	407	3.9	39.7	414	5.1	39.7	392	6.1	39.6
Data entry keyers	368	4.4	39.5	368	4.4	39.5	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	456	3.7	39.9	465	5.1	40.0	436	3.1	39.7
Blue collar	460	3.8	40.5	456	4.2	40.7	496	4.4	39.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	582	3.9	40.3	588	4.6	40.4	549	4.7	39.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	702	16.7	40.4	714	17.9	40.4	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	741	10.9	42.2	777	12.2	42.6	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	492	6.9	39.8	519	9.1	39.6	456	6.0	40.0
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	673	12.0	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricians	495	6.0	39.5	481	6.4	40.0	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	458	9.1	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	642	7.8	41.6	642	7.8	41.6	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	377	5.6	39.3	377	5.6	39.3	–	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	647	11.7	40.0	647	11.7	40.0	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	385	8.8	40.0	385	8.9	40.0	–	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	362	9.4	40.0	360	10.0	40.0	–	–	–
Welders and cutters	469	7.8	40.0	469	7.8	40.0	–	–	–
Assemblers	312	10.0	40.0	312	10.0	40.0	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material moving	\$514	7.7	43.6	\$539	8.5	45.2	\$414	6.8	36.8
Truck drivers	553	11.1	47.2	553	11.1	47.2	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	419	4.4	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	318	5.5	39.8	313	5.7	39.8	415	8.8	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	261	5.6	36.2	255	5.5	35.8	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	335	6.5	40.0	335	6.5	40.0	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	471	12.9	40.9	471	12.9	40.9	–	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	363	14.3	42.5	363	14.3	42.5	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	306	13.9	39.4	302	14.9	39.4	–	–	–
Service	359	4.0	39.4	296	4.1	39.2	543	5.4	40.1
Protective service	520	6.9	40.8	313	4.8	39.9	658	3.2	41.4
Firefighting	703	3.4	48.7	–	–	–	703	3.4	48.7
Police and detectives, public service	665	6.1	40.2	–	–	–	665	6.1	40.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	622	5.5	40.4	–	–	–	622	5.5	40.4
Guards and police, except public service	320	5.5	39.9	312	5.4	39.9	–	–	–
Food service	225	9.9	38.0	226	10.3	38.4	–	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	150	14.1	37.6	150	14.1	37.6	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	144	17.1	36.8	144	17.1	36.8	–	–	–
Other food service	294	6.5	38.4	302	6.4	39.3	–	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	403	17.4	39.8	403	17.4	39.8	–	–	–
Cooks	369	3.9	39.8	369	3.9	39.8	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	270	9.7	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	258	4.8	38.7	260	4.7	39.1	–	–	–
Health service	337	2.6	39.2	336	2.7	39.2	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing ..	368	5.9	39.8	364	6.5	39.8	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	325	1.9	39.0	325	1.9	39.0	–	–	–
Cleaning and building service	328	4.2	39.2	326	6.7	39.5	332	2.6	38.6
Maids and housemen	271	3.2	39.0	260	2.3	38.8	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	341	3.4	39.2	358	4.8	40.0	324	1.5	38.3
Personal service	349	7.4	40.1	338	7.8	40.1	–	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	292	6.9	39.9	292	6.9	39.9	–	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$30,116	2.4	2,028	\$29,503	3.0	2,079	\$32,121	2.9	1,861
All excluding sales	30,240	2.4	2,024	29,612	3.1	2,078	32,131	2.9	1,861
White collar	36,056	2.4	2,003	36,666	3.1	2,082	34,472	3.0	1,798
White collar excluding sales	36,992	2.5	1,992	38,116	3.3	2,079	34,494	3.0	1,798
Professional specialty and technical	41,909	2.4	1,895	45,783	3.4	2,065	36,605	2.6	1,662
Professional specialty	43,073	2.5	1,840	49,470	3.9	2,045	36,822	2.6	1,639
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	60,805	3.5	2,124	61,246	3.8	2,130	—	—	—
Civil engineers	63,073	4.9	2,119	66,664	4.7	2,145	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	65,832	6.0	2,158	65,832	6.0	2,158	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	54,302	4.2	2,129	54,302	4.2	2,129	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	57,995	3.5	2,076	59,197	3.5	2,075	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	57,845	3.3	2,076	59,198	3.4	2,075	—	—	—
Natural scientists	48,164	12.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	39,868	5.3	2,038	40,100	5.6	2,035	—	—	—
Registered nurses	37,266	2.5	2,019	37,041	2.5	2,015	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	55,076	6.7	1,726	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	34,755	2.3	1,524	29,599	6.6	1,642	34,913	2.3	1,521
Elementary school teachers ...	34,939	1.0	1,482	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers ...	34,762	4.1	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	30,404	8.0	2,080	26,431	13.8	2,080	31,401	9.1	2,080
Social workers	31,072	8.2	2,080	—	—	—	31,401	9.1	2,080
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	42,899	11.9	1,907	40,335	14.5	1,878	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	66,318	12.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	37,554	7.0	2,100	38,131	7.4	2,105	32,831	12.2	2,059
Licensed practical nurses	25,455	4.8	2,055	25,455	4.9	2,056	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	23,764	7.9	2,113	23,523	8.2	2,114	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	32,903	7.4	2,069	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	48,656	10.1	2,074	49,916	10.5	2,079	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	54,730	6.0	2,091	58,679	7.7	2,132	46,174	6.7	2,002
Executives, administrators, and managers	63,259	6.9	2,087	70,744	8.2	2,152	50,007	7.6	1,972
Financial managers	88,514	16.4	2,162	88,514	16.4	2,162	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	53,812	9.7	1,890	53,508	35.3	2,065	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	67,616	33.8	2,291	84,539	29.6	2,391	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	45,816	21.2	1,989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	69,047	8.2	2,134	71,997	8.5	2,140	—	—	—
Management related	41,300	8.0	2,098	42,607	10.1	2,106	37,265	6.2	2,072
Accountants and auditors	47,412	6.6	2,080	50,631	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Management analysts	29,701	9.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	39,217	7.5	2,081	40,608	9.7	2,085	36,340	9.8	2,071

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales	\$28,288	7.5	2,095	\$28,293	7.6	2,096	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	33,496	12.6	2,088	33,496	12.6	2,088	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	38,685	15.7	2,203	38,685	15.7	2,203	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20,718	8.5	2,072	20,718	8.5	2,072	—	—	—
Cashiers	15,424	4.8	2,047	15,424	4.8	2,047	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	24,050	2.9	2,053	24,763	3.4	2,071	\$20,988	2.9	1,972
Supervisors, general office	29,319	7.5	2,063	29,319	7.5	2,063	—	—	—
Computer operators	21,876	6.3	2,080	21,876	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Secretaries	25,998	4.6	2,037	26,932	5.0	2,014	24,421	6.8	2,076
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	29,630	9.6	2,067	29,630	9.6	2,067	—	—	—
Receptionists	19,959	4.7	2,080	19,959	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	25,577	9.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	28,299	7.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	21,576	3.0	2,068	21,652	3.1	2,067	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	24,267	3.2	2,078	24,118	3.4	2,078	25,873	7.3	2,080
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	25,645	13.7	2,168	25,645	13.7	2,168	—	—	—
Billing clerks	23,980	3.5	2,080	23,980	3.5	2,080	—	—	—
Telephone operators	17,451	8.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	16,805	7.8	2,009	16,657	11.0	2,017	—	—	—
Dispatchers	25,733	4.8	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	19,296	13.6	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	25,528	7.8	2,062	25,528	7.8	2,062	—	—	—
General office clerks	20,726	3.9	2,023	21,544	5.1	2,065	19,256	6.1	1,946
Data entry keyers	19,143	4.4	2,052	19,143	4.4	2,052	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	23,694	3.7	2,072	24,153	5.1	2,076	22,662	3.1	2,065
Blue collar	23,656	3.8	2,084	23,494	4.2	2,099	24,986	4.4	1,964
Precision production, craft, and repair	30,167	3.9	2,088	30,540	4.6	2,096	28,348	4.7	2,047
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	36,518	16.7	2,099	37,149	17.9	2,101	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	38,522	10.9	2,194	40,419	12.2	2,217	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	25,598	6.9	2,067	27,010	9.1	2,058	23,713	6.0	2,080
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	35,002	12.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	25,453	6.0	2,029	25,010	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	23,809	9.1	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	33,405	7.8	2,161	33,405	7.8	2,161	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19,618	5.6	2,046	19,618	5.6	2,046	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	33,634	11.7	2,080	33,634	11.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20,016	8.8	2,080	20,010	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	18,816	9.4	2,080	18,697	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	24,368	7.8	2,080	24,368	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	16,244	10.0	2,080	16,244	10.0	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Transportation and material moving	\$24,833	7.7	2,105	\$26,238	8.5	2,203	\$19,381	6.8	1,724
Truck drivers	26,306	11.1	2,245	26,306	11.1	2,245	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	21,764	4.4	2,080	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16,562	5.5	2,070	16,300	5.7	2,070	21,582	8.8	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13,556	5.6	1,883	13,262	5.5	1,861	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	17,432	6.5	2,080	17,432	6.5	2,080	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	24,470	12.9	2,127	24,470	12.9	2,127	–	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	18,854	14.3	2,212	18,854	14.3	2,212	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15,886	13.9	2,049	15,691	14.9	2,047	–	–	–
Service	18,529	4.0	2,038	15,369	4.1	2,039	27,570	5.4	2,036
Protective service	27,054	6.9	2,123	16,288	4.8	2,077	34,191	3.2	2,154
Firefighting	36,533	3.4	2,530	–	–	–	36,533	3.4	2,530
Police and detectives, public service	34,603	6.1	2,090	–	–	–	34,603	6.1	2,090
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	32,363	5.5	2,099	–	–	–	32,363	5.5	2,099
Guards and police, except public service	16,630	5.5	2,077	16,211	5.4	2,077	–	–	–
Food service	11,530	9.9	1,945	11,750	10.3	1,998	–	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,800	14.1	1,954	7,800	14.1	1,954	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	7,488	17.1	1,913	7,488	17.1	1,913	–	–	–
Other food service	14,812	6.5	1,937	15,678	6.4	2,041	–	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	20,944	17.4	2,068	20,944	17.4	2,068	–	–	–
Cooks	19,180	3.9	2,071	19,180	3.9	2,071	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	12,575	9.7	1,682	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,288	4.8	1,994	13,530	4.7	2,033	–	–	–
Health service	17,548	2.6	2,040	17,459	2.7	2,039	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing ..	19,153	5.9	2,068	18,948	6.5	2,067	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	16,889	1.9	2,028	16,887	1.9	2,028	–	–	–
Cleaning and building service	16,859	4.2	2,014	16,935	6.7	2,055	16,734	2.6	1,947
Maids and housemen	14,078	3.2	2,029	13,538	2.3	2,020	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	17,441	3.4	2,001	18,623	4.8	2,080	16,278	1.5	1,923
Personal service	18,142	7.4	2,084	17,578	7.8	2,084	–	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	15,182	6.9	2,075	15,182	6.9	2,075	–	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$14.25	2.3	\$13.52	2.9	\$17.12	2.8
All excluding sales	14.47	2.4	13.72	3.1	17.13	2.8
White collar	17.43	2.4	16.91	3.1	19.07	3.0
1	6.73	3.3	6.73	3.3	—	—
2	8.65	5.0	8.74	5.5	—	—
3	8.83	2.5	8.80	2.9	9.06	2.4
4	11.98	5.3	12.18	5.9	10.49	2.7
5	12.77	3.3	12.92	3.9	12.15	4.2
6	14.10	4.7	14.91	5.2	11.41	4.9
7	18.49	2.3	16.52	3.2	21.56	2.7
8	21.09	3.3	20.26	7.2	21.87	1.0
9	23.59	3.4	23.54	3.0	23.82	12.7
10	27.81	13.3	29.89	17.5	23.57	12.3
11	27.56	4.7	29.64	4.2	22.34	8.2
12	31.87	4.9	35.32	2.7	24.91	9.3
13	38.47	13.7	47.28	4.7	—	—
14	50.54	23.3	66.04	13.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.50	19.6	19.60	26.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.35	2.4	18.07	3.2	19.10	3.0
1	7.69	6.7	7.69	6.7	—	—
2	8.92	4.8	9.07	5.2	—	—
3	9.38	1.9	9.44	2.2	9.10	2.4
4	11.04	3.0	11.15	3.4	10.49	2.7
5	12.77	3.7	12.94	4.4	12.11	4.3
6	13.91	3.9	14.85	3.8	11.41	4.9
7	18.56	2.3	16.56	3.2	21.56	2.7
8	21.19	3.4	20.32	8.2	21.87	1.0
9	23.67	3.4	23.64	3.0	23.82	12.7
10	27.81	13.3	29.89	17.5	23.57	12.3
11	27.56	4.7	29.64	4.2	22.34	8.2
12	31.85	4.9	35.31	2.8	24.91	9.3
13	38.47	13.7	47.28	4.7	—	—
14	50.54	23.3	66.04	13.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.50	21.9	18.10	31.2	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.90	2.4	21.94	3.5	21.84	2.6
Professional specialty	23.38	2.5	24.17	3.8	22.41	2.6
7	21.29	2.6	17.73	3.1	23.50	2.2
8	21.23	1.6	18.43	3.3	22.06	.9
9	21.94	4.4	22.87	4.3	17.55	7.0
10	23.29	10.7	23.55	15.4	22.96	14.8
11	27.72	5.0	29.24	4.7	23.43	9.7
12	31.40	5.6	33.82	3.7	—	—
13	43.14	6.7	47.30	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.21	24.2	22.39	29.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.63	3.8	28.76	4.3	—	—
9	26.05	6.0	26.05	6.0	—	—
11	30.93	4.4	31.44	5.1	—	—
12	30.10	5.3	—	—	—	—
Civil engineers	29.76	6.1	31.08	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.51	6.2	30.51	6.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	25.50	4.7	25.50	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.93	3.5	28.52	3.5	—	—
9	26.80	2.8	26.80	2.8	—	—
11	28.12	5.7	28.63	6.2	—	—
12	34.51	9.5	34.51	9.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.87	3.3	28.53	3.4	—	—
9	26.80	2.8	26.80	2.8	—	—
11	28.29	6.5	29.06	7.5	—	—
12	34.07	10.3	34.07	10.3	—	—
Natural scientists	23.16	12.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.80	4.9	19.92	5.4	18.75	5.4
7	17.96	3.3	17.96	3.3	—	—
8	18.51	2.6	18.11	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
9	\$19.57	3.7	\$19.44	3.9	—	—
11	25.01	19.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	18.74	2.5	18.56	2.8	—	—
7	18.00	3.3	18.00	3.3	—	—
8	18.79	2.4	18.46	3.1	—	—
9	19.37	4.5	19.16	4.8	—	—
Pharmacists	31.14	6.6	31.14	6.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.67	6.7	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.08	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.73	2.2	17.07	7.5	\$22.94	2.2
8	22.25	.7	16.94	9.3	22.42	.4
Elementary school teachers	23.57	1.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	23.02	4.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.05	4.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.62	8.0	12.71	13.8	15.10	9.1
Social workers	14.94	8.2	—	—	15.10	9.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.45	14.2	21.44	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	17.72	20.4	—	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	31.88	12.4	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.41	7.0	17.69	7.6	15.40	9.8
4	10.73	2.3	10.75	2.9	—	—
5	13.04	2.9	13.06	2.9	—	—
6	15.49	4.9	15.43	5.3	—	—
7	16.70	4.6	16.49	2.9	—	—
8	18.68	4.2	18.82	4.5	—	—
9	26.27	5.8	—	—	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.63	11.4	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.97	5.3	15.97	5.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.96	5.2	12.92	5.4	—	—
5	12.95	2.6	12.95	2.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.55	8.0	10.33	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	7.5	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.17	10.2	24.01	10.5	17.97	12.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	26.30	5.7	27.69	7.2	23.06	7.1
6	10.82	9.1	10.82	9.1	—	—
7	15.83	9.2	16.24	9.9	—	—
8	16.71	7.0	15.53	7.3	17.76	8.1
9	24.48	15.1	25.67	19.1	—	—
10	24.95	5.7	23.34	4.3	30.34	11.9
11	36.50	24.2	38.39	26.4	—	—
12	26.91	10.4	30.19	8.7	20.70	14.4
13	32.24	7.8	36.75	3.1	—	—
14	34.79	22.5	47.27	6.5	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	51.16	30.0	71.18	14.4	—	—
8	30.30	6.4	32.86	7.6	25.35	8.2
9	20.54	6.9	18.31	4.3	—	—
10	28.21	8.2	25.95	10.0	32.21	11.1
11	37.14	25.4	38.39	26.4	—	—
12	30.56	5.6	31.63	5.4	—	—
13	31.79	8.8	37.08	2.9	—	—
14	51.18	30.3	71.57	14.7	—	—
Financial managers	40.95	13.7	40.95	13.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.47	10.7	25.93	34.2	—	—
8	22.10	4.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Managers, medicine and health	\$29.51	27.0	\$35.35	22.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	23.03	21.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.35	8.3	33.64	8.6	—	—
9	26.68	9.9	28.02	9.8	—	—
11	30.77	5.9	31.61	5.5	—	—
Management related	20.10	7.9	20.76	9.8	\$17.98	6.3
6	16.10	10.7	—	—	—	—
7	16.19	5.6	—	—	15.01	2.1
8	27.64	19.2	—	—	—	—
9	21.15	4.8	21.23	5.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.79	6.6	24.34	8.2	—	—
Management analysts	14.28	9.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.14	9.3	21.31	11.9	17.54	9.9
7	16.36	6.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	11.73	7.7	11.73	7.8	—	—
1	6.45	3.3	6.45	3.3	—	—
3	7.72	6.5	7.72	6.5	—	—
4	14.59	13.3	14.59	13.3	—	—
5	12.81	6.5	12.80	6.9	—	—
6	15.16	20.1	15.16	20.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.05	12.8	16.05	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	17.56	16.9	17.56	16.9	—	—
4	20.65	13.8	20.65	13.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.26	9.6	9.26	9.6	—	—
3	8.18	14.3	8.18	14.3	—	—
Cashiers	6.65	2.8	6.65	2.8	—	—
1	6.49	3.5	6.49	3.5	—	—
3	6.91	5.1	6.91	5.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.56	2.9	11.76	3.3	10.62	2.7
1	7.69	6.7	7.69	6.7	—	—
2	8.92	4.8	9.07	5.2	—	—
3	9.38	1.9	9.45	2.2	9.11	2.4
4	11.07	3.2	11.19	3.7	10.46	3.3
5	13.05	4.5	13.35	5.3	12.08	5.2
6	13.20	4.4	14.30	3.8	11.16	5.5
7	15.96	6.1	16.09	6.3	—	—
Supervisors, general office	14.21	7.7	14.21	7.7	—	—
7	14.00	7.9	14.00	7.9	—	—
Computer operators	10.52	6.3	10.52	6.3	—	—
Secretaries	12.71	4.9	13.24	5.4	11.77	6.9
4	10.69	4.2	10.52	5.0	—	—
5	13.98	4.1	13.94	3.1	—	—
6	12.40	10.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.70	10.3	13.70	10.3	—	—
Receptionists	8.91	4.8	8.96	4.7	—	—
2	8.93	7.0	8.93	7.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.31	9.7	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.61	7.8	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.56	12.6	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	3.5	10.41	3.7	—	—
4	10.07	5.9	10.07	5.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.63	3.0	11.55	3.2	12.44	7.3
4	10.93	5.6	10.97	5.9	—	—
6	12.66	6.9	12.65	8.8	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.83	10.0	11.83	10.0	—	—
Billing clerks	11.53	3.5	11.53	3.5	—	—
Telephone operators	8.42	7.6	8.27	8.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Mail clerks, except postal service	\$8.44	7.1	\$8.26	10.6	—	—
Dispatchers	12.01	6.5	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.18	10.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.38	7.3	12.38	7.3	—	—
General office clerks	10.25	3.8	10.43	5.2	\$9.90	5.3
3	10.00	1.9	—	—	—	—
4	10.15	4.5	10.05	5.9	10.36	5.2
Data entry keyers	8.95	6.0	8.95	6.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.27	6.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.18	3.8	11.26	5.2	10.97	3.1
3	8.97	4.1	8.98	4.2	—	—
4	11.96	4.5	12.24	4.9	—	—
5	11.44	6.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.99	3.6	10.81	4.0	12.72	4.0
1	6.42	3.6	6.23	2.9	—	—
2	7.67	4.6	7.64	4.7	—	—
3	9.29	4.4	9.26	4.7	—	—
4	12.57	5.6	12.74	5.8	9.92	4.1
5	13.95	5.2	14.13	5.8	12.72	6.1
6	14.00	3.8	14.10	5.2	13.77	2.2
7	16.93	5.9	17.17	6.7	15.42	3.3
9	20.73	13.2	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.27	3.8	14.36	4.4	13.85	4.8
2	8.30	4.1	8.10	5.1	—	—
3	8.97	4.2	8.91	4.2	—	—
4	13.86	9.0	14.06	9.2	—	—
5	13.84	4.7	13.94	5.5	13.30	5.0
6	13.62	3.9	13.45	5.9	—	—
7	16.76	6.4	17.01	7.2	15.14	3.2
9	20.73	13.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.40	17.1	17.69	18.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.56	9.9	18.23	11.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.38	6.7	13.12	8.6	11.40	6.0
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	16.83	12.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	12.54	6.8	12.02	6.4	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.73	8.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	15.46	8.0	15.46	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.24	5.7	9.24	5.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.17	11.7	16.17	11.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.49	8.8	9.48	8.9	—	—
1	6.80	2.0	6.80	2.0	—	—
2	6.85	5.8	6.85	5.8	—	—
3	8.46	6.7	8.46	6.7	—	—
4	10.38	4.0	10.39	4.2	—	—
5	15.33	14.7	15.33	14.7	—	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	6.43	2.0	6.43	2.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.05	9.4	8.99	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.72	7.8	11.72	7.8	—	—
Assemblers	7.81	10.1	7.81	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.69	5.4	11.78	6.3	11.24	4.1
1	8.66	11.6	—	—	—	—
2	7.91	7.4	7.91	7.4	—	—
3	10.74	4.1	10.79	4.5	—	—
5	12.61	10.8	13.78	11.1	—	—
6	14.81	5.4	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	11.55	8.4	11.55	8.4	—	—
2	8.44	6.3	8.44	6.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$10.46	4.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	4.6	\$7.64	4.8	\$10.38	8.8
1	6.10	3.3	6.10	3.3	—	—
2	8.12	6.1	8.10	6.3	—	—
3	8.65	7.5	8.68	8.8	—	—
4	11.32	10.2	11.65	11.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.20	3.2	7.14	3.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.81	3.5	6.81	3.5	—	—
1	6.28	3.5	6.28	3.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.65	11.3	11.65	11.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.52	16.1	8.52	16.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	13.5	7.67	14.5	—	—
1	6.47	7.2	6.47	7.2	—	—
Service	8.69	3.5	7.33	3.4	13.24	4.5
1	6.24	4.5	6.03	4.4	—	—
2	6.82	8.1	6.70	8.6	9.07	2.5
3	7.42	4.8	7.17	5.7	8.72	4.4
4	8.98	3.8	8.78	4.3	10.37	2.5
5	12.27	6.0	10.47	7.9	—	—
6	11.73	9.0	10.84	12.1	13.49	6.0
7	16.27	4.1	—	—	16.48	4.2
Protective service	12.25	6.7	7.77	4.3	15.75	3.2
2	7.80	5.9	7.79	6.1	—	—
3	7.98	7.7	7.72	7.4	—	—
4	9.74	5.4	—	—	—	—
7	16.48	4.2	—	—	16.48	4.2
Firefighting	14.44	6.8	—	—	14.44	6.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.56	6.0	—	—	16.56	6.0
7	16.93	8.1	—	—	16.93	8.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.42	5.2	—	—	15.42	5.2
Guards and police, except public service	7.90	5.0	7.74	4.8	—	—
2	7.79	6.1	7.79	6.1	—	—
3	7.98	7.7	7.72	7.4	—	—
Food service	5.64	6.4	5.56	6.7	—	—
1	5.40	6.0	5.28	5.8	—	—
2	4.82	18.2	4.82	18.2	—	—
3	5.04	11.0	4.82	11.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.74	11.4	3.74	11.4	—	—
1	4.28	16.3	4.28	16.3	—	—
2	3.18	23.3	3.18	23.3	—	—
3	3.65	13.3	3.65	13.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.52	14.6	3.52	14.6	—	—
1	4.11	23.9	4.11	23.9	—	—
2	3.04	23.9	3.04	23.9	—	—
3	3.42	17.5	3.42	17.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.26	11.4	5.26	11.4	—	—
Other food service	7.52	4.7	7.54	5.2	—	—
1	6.55	4.1	6.46	4.5	—	—
2	7.39	3.7	7.39	3.7	—	—
3	6.91	8.2	6.77	10.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.82	16.9	9.82	16.9	—	—
Cooks	8.66	5.9	8.66	5.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.27	3.6	7.23	5.1	—	—
3	7.37	5.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.63	3.7	6.63	3.8	—	—
1	6.66	4.1	6.66	4.1	—	—
Health service	8.61	2.4	8.56	2.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service —Continued						
2	\$8.74	1.9	\$8.75	2.1	—	—
3	8.38	3.8	8.33	3.9	—	—
4	8.56	3.7	8.45	3.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.94	5.1	8.85	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.46	2.2	8.44	2.2	—	—
2	8.83	2.2	8.84	2.3	—	—
3	8.43	4.6	8.37	4.8	—	—
4	8.39	2.9	8.40	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.30	3.7	8.14	6.0	\$8.59	2.2
1	7.35	3.1	7.11	2.9	—	—
2	8.24	7.0	7.67	9.4	—	—
3	8.93	4.8	9.55	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.91	2.6	6.67	2.0	—	—
1	6.74	2.3	6.62	2.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.63	3.0	8.77	5.0	8.47	.8
1	7.98	2.2	7.79	2.8	—	—
2	8.24	8.1	7.91	10.3	—	—
3	9.16	4.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.37	7.0	8.14	7.3	—	—
1	5.90	3.4	5.90	3.4	—	—
2	5.49	15.4	5.37	16.0	—	—
4	10.00	12.4	10.00	12.4	—	—
6	10.98	12.5	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.31	6.4	7.31	6.4	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$14.85	2.3	\$14.19	3.0	\$17.26	2.8
All excluding sales	14.94	2.4	14.25	3.1	17.27	2.8
White collar	18.00	2.4	17.61	3.1	19.17	3.1
1	7.52	5.2	7.52	5.2	—	—
2	8.98	5.4	9.17	5.8	—	—
3	9.29	2.0	9.31	2.4	9.21	2.4
4	11.99	5.4	12.20	5.9	10.45	2.9
5	12.78	3.4	12.92	3.9	12.16	4.4
6	14.03	4.9	14.86	5.5	11.41	4.9
7	18.53	2.3	16.52	3.2	21.65	2.7
8	21.16	3.4	20.28	7.3	22.02	1.0
9	23.64	3.4	23.59	3.0	23.87	13.0
10	27.76	13.5	29.86	17.9	23.57	12.3
11	27.55	4.7	29.64	4.2	22.34	8.2
12	31.51	4.9	34.88	2.5	24.91	9.3
13	38.03	14.0	46.80	4.9	—	—
14	50.54	23.3	66.04	13.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.15	17.3	21.71	24.2	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.57	2.5	18.33	3.2	19.19	3.1
1	7.99	8.8	7.99	8.8	—	—
2	9.09	5.4	9.31	5.8	—	—
3	9.50	1.9	9.56	2.2	9.21	2.4
4	11.05	3.0	11.16	3.4	10.45	2.9
5	12.78	3.8	12.94	4.4	12.13	4.5
6	13.81	4.1	14.78	4.1	11.41	4.9
7	18.61	2.3	16.56	3.2	21.65	2.7
8	21.27	3.6	20.34	8.5	22.02	1.0
9	23.72	3.4	23.69	3.0	23.87	13.0
10	27.76	13.5	29.86	17.9	23.57	12.3
11	27.55	4.7	29.64	4.2	22.34	8.2
12	31.49	4.9	34.87	2.5	24.91	9.3
13	38.03	14.0	46.80	4.9	—	—
14	50.54	23.3	66.04	13.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.19	19.7	20.24	29.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.12	2.4	22.18	3.5	22.02	2.6
Professional specialty	23.41	2.5	24.19	3.8	22.46	2.6
7	21.31	2.6	17.69	3.1	23.50	2.2
8	21.32	1.6	18.33	3.4	22.17	.9
9	21.92	4.5	22.86	4.4	17.25	7.0
10	23.10	10.6	23.22	15.2	22.96	14.8
11	27.71	5.1	29.23	4.7	23.43	9.7
12	31.40	5.6	33.82	3.7	—	—
13	42.34	7.1	46.09	7.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.22	24.2	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.63	3.8	28.76	4.3	—	—
9	26.05	6.0	26.05	6.0	—	—
11	30.93	4.4	31.44	5.1	—	—
12	30.10	5.3	—	—	—	—
Civil engineers	29.76	6.1	31.08	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.51	6.2	30.51	6.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	25.50	4.7	25.50	4.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.93	3.5	28.52	3.5	—	—
9	26.80	2.8	26.80	2.8	—	—
11	28.12	5.7	28.63	6.2	—	—
12	34.51	9.5	34.51	9.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.87	3.3	28.53	3.4	—	—
9	26.80	2.8	26.80	2.8	—	—
11	28.29	6.5	29.06	7.5	—	—
12	34.07	10.3	34.07	10.3	—	—
Natural scientists	23.16	12.7	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.56	5.3	19.71	5.6	—	—
7	17.92	3.3	17.92	3.3	—	—
8	18.00	2.7	17.84	3.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
9	\$19.32	3.5	\$19.25	3.6	—	—
Registered nurses	18.46	2.4	18.38	2.5	—	—
7	17.95	3.4	17.95	3.4	—	—
8	18.32	2.5	18.21	3.0	—	—
9	19.00	3.8	18.87	3.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.90	6.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.80	2.2	18.02	7.0	\$22.96	2.2
8	22.28	.7	16.94	9.3	22.45	.3
Elementary school teachers	23.58	1.0	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	23.02	4.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.62	8.0	12.71	13.8	15.10	9.1
Social workers	14.94	8.2	—	—	15.10	9.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.50	14.4	21.48	17.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	31.88	12.4	—	—	—	—
Technical	17.88	7.2	18.11	7.7	15.94	12.3
4	10.67	2.3	10.75	2.9	—	—
5	13.07	3.0	13.07	3.0	—	—
6	15.40	6.4	15.31	7.1	—	—
7	16.84	4.7	16.49	2.9	—	—
8	18.75	4.3	18.82	4.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.39	4.6	12.38	4.6	—	—
5	12.97	2.9	12.97	2.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.25	7.2	11.13	7.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	7.5	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.46	10.0	24.01	10.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	26.17	5.8	27.52	7.3	23.06	7.1
6	10.82	9.1	10.82	9.1	—	—
7	15.83	9.2	16.24	9.9	—	—
8	16.71	7.0	15.53	7.3	17.76	8.1
9	24.47	15.1	25.67	19.1	—	—
10	24.95	5.7	23.34	4.3	30.34	11.9
11	36.50	24.2	38.39	26.4	—	—
12	26.91	10.4	30.19	8.7	20.70	14.4
13	31.57	7.9	35.93	2.3	—	—
14	34.79	22.5	47.27	6.5	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	51.16	30.0	71.18	14.4	—	—
8	30.31	6.4	32.87	7.6	25.35	8.2
9	20.50	7.0	18.21	4.3	—	—
10	28.21	8.2	25.95	10.0	32.21	11.1
11	37.14	25.4	38.39	26.4	—	—
12	30.56	5.6	31.63	5.4	—	—
13	31.79	8.8	37.08	2.9	—	—
14	51.18	30.3	71.57	14.7	—	—
Financial managers	40.95	13.7	40.95	13.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.48	10.8	25.91	35.4	—	—
8	22.05	4.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.51	27.0	35.35	22.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	23.03	21.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.35	8.3	33.64	8.6	—	—
9	26.68	9.9	28.02	9.8	—	—
11	30.77	5.9	31.61	5.5	—	—
Management related	19.69	7.9	20.23	10.0	17.98	6.3
6	16.10	10.7	—	—	—	—
7	16.19	5.6	—	—	15.01	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
8	\$27.64	19.2	—	—	—	—
9	21.15	4.8	\$21.23	5.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.79	6.6	24.34	8.2	—	—
Management analysts	14.28	9.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.85	7.4	19.47	9.4	\$17.54	9.9
7	16.36	6.4	—	—	—	—
Sales						
1	7.22	6.3	7.22	6.3	—	—
3	8.59	6.5	8.59	6.5	—	—
4	14.63	13.3	14.63	13.3	—	—
5	12.81	6.5	12.80	6.9	—	—
6	15.16	20.1	15.16	20.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.05	12.8	16.05	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	17.56	16.9	17.56	16.9	—	—
4	20.65	13.8	20.65	13.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.00	8.4	10.00	8.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.53	4.5	7.53	4.5	—	—
1	7.28	6.6	7.28	6.6	—	—
3	7.75	6.8	7.75	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	11.72	2.9	11.95	3.4	10.64	2.7
2	7.99	8.8	7.99	8.8	—	—
3	9.09	5.4	9.31	5.8	—	—
4	9.50	1.9	9.57	2.2	9.21	2.4
5	11.09	3.2	11.20	3.7	10.46	3.3
6	13.06	4.6	13.36	5.4	12.09	5.4
7	13.20	4.4	14.30	3.8	11.16	5.5
Supervisors, general office	15.98	6.1	16.12	6.4	—	—
7	14.21	7.7	14.21	7.7	—	—
Computer operators	14.00	7.9	14.00	7.9	—	—
Secretaries	10.52	6.3	10.52	6.3	—	—
4	12.77	4.9	13.38	5.2	11.77	6.9
5	10.69	4.4	10.51	5.2	—	—
6	13.98	4.1	13.94	3.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.40	10.1	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	14.34	9.4	14.34	9.4	—	—
2	9.60	4.7	9.60	4.7	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.81	7.1	9.81	7.1	—	—
Order clerks	12.30	9.8	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.61	7.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.43	3.4	10.47	3.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.07	5.9	10.07	5.9	—	—
4	11.68	3.0	11.61	3.2	12.44	7.3
6	10.97	5.5	11.01	5.8	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.66	6.9	12.65	8.8	—	—
Billing clerks	11.83	10.0	11.83	10.0	—	—
Telephone operators	11.53	3.5	11.53	3.5	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.39	8.3	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	8.36	7.5	8.26	10.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.01	6.5	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.27	13.6	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	12.38	7.3	12.38	7.3	—	—
3	10.25	3.8	10.43	5.2	9.90	5.3
4	10.00	1.9	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.15	4.5	10.05	5.9	10.36	5.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.33	4.0	9.33	4.0	—	—
3	11.43	3.7	11.64	5.1	10.97	3.1
4	9.23	4.5	—	—	—	—
	11.96	4.5	12.24	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Administrative support, n.e.c. —Continued						
5	\$11.44	6.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	11.35	3.7	\$11.20	4.1	\$12.72	4.0
1	6.48	4.6	6.22	3.7	—	—
2	7.72	4.5	7.68	4.7	—	—
3	9.48	4.2	9.46	4.6	—	—
4	12.57	5.6	12.74	5.8	9.92	4.1
5	13.95	5.2	14.13	5.8	12.72	6.1
6	14.00	3.8	14.10	5.2	13.77	2.2
7	16.93	5.9	17.17	6.7	15.42	3.3
9	20.73	13.2	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.45	3.8	14.57	4.4	13.85	4.8
3	8.97	4.2	8.91	4.2	—	—
4	13.86	9.0	14.06	9.2	—	—
5	13.84	4.7	13.94	5.5	13.30	5.0
6	13.62	3.9	13.45	5.9	—	—
7	16.76	6.4	17.01	7.2	15.14	3.2
9	20.73	13.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.40	17.1	17.69	18.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.56	9.9	18.23	11.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.38	6.7	13.12	8.6	11.40	6.0
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	16.83	12.0	—	—	—	—
Electricians	12.54	6.8	12.02	6.4	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.73	8.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	15.46	8.0	15.46	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.59	5.6	9.59	5.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.17	11.7	16.17	11.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.62	8.8	9.62	8.9	—	—
1	6.80	2.0	6.80	2.0	—	—
2	6.92	5.9	6.92	5.9	—	—
3	8.66	6.9	8.66	6.9	—	—
4	10.38	4.0	10.39	4.2	—	—
5	15.33	14.7	15.33	14.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.05	9.4	8.99	10.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.72	7.8	11.72	7.8	—	—
Assemblers	7.81	10.1	7.81	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.80	5.2	11.91	6.1	11.24	4.1
2	7.91	7.4	7.91	7.4	—	—
3	10.74	4.1	10.79	4.5	—	—
5	12.61	10.8	13.78	11.1	—	—
6	14.81	5.4	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	11.72	8.1	11.72	8.1	—	—
2	8.44	6.3	8.44	6.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.46	4.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	5.4	7.88	5.6	10.38	8.8
1	6.05	4.2	6.05	4.2	—	—
2	8.14	5.8	8.12	6.0	—	—
3	9.23	3.4	9.44	3.6	—	—
4	11.32	10.2	11.65	11.4	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.20	3.3	7.13	3.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.38	6.5	8.38	6.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.50	11.6	11.50	11.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.52	16.1	8.52	16.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	13.6	7.66	14.6	—	—
1	6.47	7.2	6.47	7.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$9.09	3.8	\$7.54	3.9	\$13.54	4.7
1	6.59	3.5	6.40	3.4	—	—
2	6.68	11.3	6.54	11.9	—	—
3	7.51	5.4	7.24	6.4	—	—
4	9.07	3.9	8.85	4.5	10.51	2.0
5	12.27	6.0	10.47	7.9	—	—
6	11.73	9.0	10.84	12.1	13.49	6.0
7	16.27	4.1	—	—	16.48	4.2
Protective service	12.74	6.7	7.84	4.8	15.88	3.2
3	8.12	7.9	7.83	7.7	—	—
4	9.83	5.5	—	—	—	—
7	16.48	4.2	—	—	16.48	4.2
Firefighting	14.44	6.8	—	—	14.44	6.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.56	6.0	—	—	16.56	6.0
7	16.93	8.1	—	—	16.93	8.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.42	5.2	—	—	15.42	5.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.01	5.5	7.81	5.4	—	—
3	8.12	7.9	7.83	7.7	—	—
Food service	5.93	9.5	5.88	9.9	—	—
1	5.97	5.7	5.86	6.0	—	—
2	4.33	26.3	4.33	26.3	—	—
3	5.01	13.2	4.97	13.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.99	14.9	3.99	14.9	—	—
1	5.08	16.5	5.08	16.5	—	—
2	3.11	26.1	3.11	26.1	—	—
3	3.86	14.9	3.86	14.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.92	18.9	3.92	18.9	—	—
1	5.33	20.8	5.33	20.8	—	—
2	3.11	26.1	3.11	26.1	—	—
Other food service	7.65	5.7	7.68	6.1	—	—
1	6.55	4.3	6.46	4.7	—	—
3	6.84	12.4	6.83	12.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.13	17.2	10.13	17.2	—	—
Cooks	9.26	3.8	9.26	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.47	4.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.66	3.9	6.66	3.9	—	—
1	6.66	4.1	6.66	4.1	—	—
Health service	8.60	2.8	8.56	2.9	—	—
2	8.68	2.7	8.69	2.8	—	—
3	8.19	4.5	8.19	4.5	—	—
4	8.65	3.9	8.53	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.26	6.1	9.17	6.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.33	2.2	8.33	2.2	—	—
2	8.68	2.7	8.69	2.8	—	—
3	8.23	5.0	8.23	5.0	—	—
4	8.39	2.9	8.40	3.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.37	3.8	8.24	6.2	8.59	2.2
1	7.38	3.2	7.13	3.1	—	—
2	8.55	6.5	8.02	9.4	—	—
3	8.93	4.8	9.56	7.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.94	2.7	6.70	1.9	—	—
1	6.77	2.4	6.65	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.72	2.9	8.95	4.8	8.47	.8
1	8.02	2.3	7.83	3.0	—	—
2	8.66	7.1	—	—	—	—
3	9.17	4.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$8.71	7.3	\$8.43	7.6	—	—
6	10.98	12.5	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.32	6.8	7.32	6.8	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$8.08	5.3	\$7.73	5.7	\$12.66	10.2
All excluding sales	8.56	6.4	8.14	7.0	12.82	10.4
White collar	9.86	7.9	9.27	9.0	15.47	8.2
1	6.21	1.3	6.21	1.3	—	—
2	7.48	4.9	7.48	4.9	—	—
3	7.29	4.2	7.28	4.5	—	—
4	10.43	6.0	9.69	4.5	—	—
5	12.23	2.0	—	—	—	—
8	19.45	2.5	—	—	19.39	3.3
White collar excluding sales	13.26	9.9	12.68	12.4	15.88	8.1
1	7.05	4.9	7.05	4.9	—	—
2	8.11	4.2	8.11	4.2	—	—
3	8.41	2.6	8.51	2.4	—	—
4	10.57	6.8	—	—	—	—
5	12.23	2.0	—	—	—	—
8	19.45	2.5	—	—	19.39	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	17.08	8.8	16.89	12.9	17.46	6.8
Professional specialty	22.09	6.5	23.28	10.8	20.51	2.4
8	19.82	1.4	—	—	20.06	1.6
Health related	22.59	7.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	20.87	2.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.05	14.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.92	11.0	12.79	14.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.46	3.2	6.45	3.3	—	—
1	6.10	1.3	6.10	1.3	—	—
3	6.79	5.5	6.78	5.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.35	6.9	6.35	6.9	—	—
Cashiers	6.07	1.2	6.06	1.2	—	—
3	6.04	2.7	6.00	2.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.72	4.0	8.67	4.1	—	—
1	7.05	4.9	7.05	4.9	—	—
2	8.09	4.5	8.09	4.5	—	—
3	8.33	3.0	8.45	2.6	—	—
Receptionists	6.95	4.2	7.05	4.1	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.08	3.8	8.08	3.8	—	—
Blue collar	6.61	3.0	6.61	3.0	—	—
1	6.23	3.0	6.23	3.0	—	—
2	7.33	7.4	7.33	7.4	—	—
3	6.83	9.7	6.83	9.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.68	4.0	6.68	4.0	—	—
1	6.24	3.5	6.24	3.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	2.6	6.25	2.6	—	—
1	6.14	3.5	6.14	3.5	—	—
Service	6.58	6.7	6.43	7.4	8.26	4.4
1	4.54	18.6	4.48	19.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
2	\$7.14	8.0	\$7.05	8.4	—	—
3	7.08	10.7	6.89	13.0	—	—
Protective service	7.54	3.4	7.47	3.9	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	3.9	7.47	3.9	—	—
Food service	4.76	11.2	4.53	11.5	—	—
1	3.37	21.0	3.37	21.0	—	—
3	5.13	21.0	4.28	20.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.10	12.5	3.10	12.5	—	—
1	3.04	20.6	3.04	20.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.73	10.5	2.73	10.5	—	—
Other food service	7.01	3.0	6.89	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.90	4.0	6.51	1.9	—	—
Health service	8.64	3.8	8.57	4.2	—	—
2	8.91	4.6	8.91	5.2	—	—
3	8.68	5.7	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	7.89	4.8	7.89	4.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.02	4.1	8.97	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.85	3.8	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$14.85	\$8.08	\$16.63	\$13.87	\$14.01	\$19.29
All excluding sales	14.94	8.56	16.79	14.08	14.26	21.62
White collar	18.00	9.86	18.55	17.22	17.23	21.33
White-collar excluding sales	18.57	13.26	18.87	18.24	18.10	34.96
Professional specialty and technical	22.12	17.08	21.79	21.95	21.90	—
Professional specialty	23.41	22.09	22.09	24.12	23.38	—
Technical	17.88	12.92	—	17.58	17.41	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.17	—	18.79	26.93	25.28	—
Sales	13.51	6.46	—	11.75	10.28	16.19
Administrative support, including clerical	11.72	8.72	11.56	11.56	11.49	—
Blue collar	11.35	6.61	14.59	10.58	10.56	16.89
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.45	—	17.26	13.74	13.87	19.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.62	—	8.63	9.55	8.95	—
Transportation and material moving	11.80	—	12.77	11.53	11.13	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	6.68	12.77	7.48	7.75	—
Service	9.09	6.58	11.06	8.37	8.65	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	5.3	3.6	2.7	2.2	12.2
All excluding sales	2.4	6.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	16.0
White collar	2.4	7.9	3.7	2.8	2.2	16.7
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	9.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	24.1
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	8.8	3.4	3.1	2.4	—
Professional specialty	2.5	6.5	3.3	3.3	2.5	—
Technical	7.2	11.0	—	7.0	7.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	—	7.5	5.9	5.3	—
Sales	7.6	3.2	—	8.1	6.9	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.9	4.0	8.7	3.1	2.5	—
Blue collar	3.7	3.0	9.1	3.7	3.7	12.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	—	8.7	3.9	3.9	9.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.8	—	3.3	9.4	6.9	—
Transportation and material moving	5.2	—	7.9	6.3	6.1	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	4.0	21.4	4.1	4.6	—
Service	3.8	6.7	5.7	3.8	3.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. **Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
		Mean								
All occupations	\$13.52	-	-	\$13.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	13.72	-	-	13.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	16.91	-	-	17.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	18.07	-	-	17.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	21.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	24.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	17.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.69	-	-	29.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	11.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.76	-	-	11.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	10.81	-	-	12.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.36	-	-	12.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	11.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.64	-	-	9.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	7.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Relative error ⁵ (percent)								
All occupations	2.9	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.1	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.1	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.2	-	-	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	-	-	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.0	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 5-3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$13.52	\$12.18	\$13.87	\$13.42	\$14.50
All excluding sales	13.72	12.25	14.10	13.55	14.81
White collar	16.91	15.80	17.15	17.02	17.30
White-collar excluding sales	18.07	16.87	18.32	18.60	18.08
Professional specialty and technical	21.94	22.14	21.91	22.06	21.81
Professional specialty	24.17	26.29	23.85	25.32	23.00
Technical	17.69	13.22	18.27	16.68	19.41
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.69	30.00	27.36	30.98	23.56
Sales	11.73	11.42	11.80	12.51	9.70
Administrative support, including clerical	11.76	12.20	11.62	11.41	11.85
Blue collar	10.81	11.09	10.74	10.98	10.20
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.36	14.10	14.45	14.27	14.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.48	10.33	9.38	9.64	8.81
Transportation and material moving	11.78	9.77	12.52	12.64	11.80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.64	7.30	7.71	8.17	6.84
Service	7.33	6.43	7.68	7.80	7.47
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.9	8.0	3.2	4.6	4.6
All excluding sales	3.1	8.6	3.2	4.8	4.7
White collar	3.1	9.2	3.3	5.4	4.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	9.9	3.3	5.7	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	3.5	12.2	3.5	6.5	4.4
Professional specialty	3.8	10.4	4.0	7.3	4.7
Technical	7.6	17.1	7.5	8.9	10.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.2	23.4	7.3	9.3	10.4
Sales	7.8	12.5	9.1	10.1	14.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	12.0	2.7	2.9	4.6
Blue collar	4.0	6.2	4.8	5.4	10.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	8.8	5.2	4.7	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.9	2.7	9.9	13.7	7.8
Transportation and material moving	6.3	11.4	6.7	7.3	17.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.0	14.4
Service	3.4	8.6	3.0	4.0	4.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.43	\$8.37	\$11.81	\$17.92	\$25.25
All excluding sales	6.58	8.42	11.93	18.04	25.43
White collar	8.45	10.20	15.07	22.40	29.19
White collar excluding sales	8.88	10.94	16.05	22.93	29.40
Professional specialty and technical	12.53	16.40	22.21	26.25	30.44
Professional specialty	15.26	19.11	22.40	26.91	32.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.02	24.28	27.82	32.40	36.35
Civil engineers	21.02	26.76	29.40	34.15	34.15
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.54	27.32	29.08	33.05	37.95
Industrial engineers	20.18	23.07	24.23	27.82	31.29
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	26.25	27.44	29.03	32.36
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	26.91	27.44	29.03	31.85
Natural scientists	19.16	19.16	21.47	21.47	47.68
Health related	15.83	16.54	18.79	20.69	24.02
Registered nurses	16.04	17.37	18.65	19.91	22.01
Pharmacists	21.86	33.01	33.01	33.01	33.81
Teachers, college and university	16.71	23.46	30.62	42.50	48.76
Other post-secondary teachers	17.13	28.57	31.94	42.50	48.76
Teachers, except college and university	21.68	22.40	22.91	23.64	25.58
Elementary school teachers	21.83	22.91	23.64	23.97	25.58
Secondary school teachers	17.91	21.68	25.43	25.43	25.43
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.79	22.40	22.40	22.40	27.51
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.05	10.09	13.76	16.26	20.48
Social workers	10.05	13.15	13.76	16.26	20.48
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	12.00	22.06	27.58	39.47
Professional, n.e.c.	19.28	27.58	27.58	39.47	39.47
Technical	10.41	12.53	15.61	21.33	29.37
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.02	10.41	16.31	17.00	17.55
Radiological technicians	10.76	15.60	16.00	17.95	18.37
Licensed practical nurses	9.81	11.83	12.98	14.12	16.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7.60	8.52	10.50	12.52	13.50
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.27	13.27	15.35	19.43	19.43
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.58	15.61	27.00	29.37	29.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.48	17.16	22.23	33.65	40.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.64	20.16	26.71	36.12	43.79
Financial managers	19.36	36.60	37.15	39.52	69.13
Administrators, education and related fields	20.22	20.22	26.71	36.12	40.04
Managers, medicine and health	14.62	15.34	16.93	33.65	97.23
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8.15	15.30	26.56	31.24	33.65
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.50	20.64	32.81	36.05	48.55
Management related	10.04	14.95	18.61	22.76	28.89
Accountants and auditors	18.61	18.61	22.00	24.80	25.48
Management analysts	10.04	13.14	14.51	14.51	14.51
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	14.95	16.43	22.23	33.53
Sales	5.96	6.50	9.53	13.93	24.06
Supervisors, sales	8.76	11.30	14.12	16.40	25.25
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	9.62	12.93	13.93	26.49	26.49
Sales workers, other commodities	5.96	6.57	8.75	11.15	12.38
Cashiers	5.61	5.95	6.30	7.00	8.98
Administrative support, including clerical	8.11	8.95	10.81	13.47	16.10
Supervisors, general office	9.71	11.07	14.02	14.35	19.24
Computer operators	8.89	8.89	9.66	13.08	13.08
Secretaries	9.51	9.70	12.72	14.74	16.50
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.87	8.13	15.62	15.62	20.33
Receptionists	6.50	8.00	8.55	10.30	11.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.52	10.08	13.92	14.48	14.48
Order clerks	9.95	11.74	15.07	15.07	15.07
Library clerks	7.92	7.92	12.55	12.55	12.55
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.98	9.37	10.20	11.21	12.00
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.65	10.00	10.94	12.70	16.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	\$7.90	\$9.79	\$13.71	\$14.15	\$14.15
Billing clerks	9.50	9.82	12.00	12.24	12.47
Telephone operators	6.50	7.04	7.37	9.94	10.92
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.20	7.20	7.61	9.18	13.00
Dispatchers	9.00	10.00	13.41	13.41	13.47
Stock and inventory clerks	6.83	7.12	8.42	8.84	16.10
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.76	10.80	13.50	13.88	13.88
General office clerks	8.38	8.56	9.85	11.31	12.05
Data entry keyers	6.83	8.40	8.82	10.12	10.40
Teachers' aides	7.20	7.52	7.52	9.34	9.34
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.89	9.25	10.81	13.20	14.20
Blue collar	5.96	7.09	10.26	13.88	16.34
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8.98	11.25	13.91	16.08	19.82
Automobile mechanics	10.00	10.50	14.95	23.25	29.86
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.66	14.07	16.08	18.04	20.00
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	8.80	11.11	12.74	13.91	16.10
Electricians	10.79	13.98	15.76	17.51	28.78
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.50	10.50	11.85	14.57	15.00
Supervisors, production	10.12	10.19	10.19	15.00	16.43
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.98	14.27	14.27	14.33	18.92
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6.60	8.37	8.59	10.70	12.10
.....	10.82	11.83	15.76	20.95	20.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	6.20	6.68	8.00	11.27	13.34
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.01	6.30	6.38	6.42	7.00
Welders and cutters	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.14	11.85
Assemblers	8.77	11.00	13.05	13.34	13.34
.....	5.90	5.90	7.06	9.40	10.25
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.00	9.94	11.30	15.35	15.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.00	9.09	11.30	15.35	15.83
.....	7.70	9.94	10.82	11.05	12.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	5.15	5.77	7.03	8.29	11.76
Stock handlers and baggers	6.40	6.74	7.27	7.38	7.67
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.56	5.96	6.43	7.38	8.50
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.51	8.25	9.80	15.00	17.90
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.31	6.50	7.03	7.82	16.12
.....	5.42	5.75	6.93	8.18	12.92
Service					
Protective service	3.95	6.83	8.11	9.53	13.98
Firefighting	6.84	7.89	11.55	15.59	18.32
Police and detectives, public service	9.83	13.38	13.46	18.32	18.32
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.48	13.04	15.26	19.12	22.48
Guards and police, except public service	11.19	13.98	15.78	17.12	18.24
Food service	6.83	6.84	7.75	9.10	9.27
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.58	6.28	7.44	8.61
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.58	5.25	7.25
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.47	4.11	7.50
Other food service	2.50	5.50	5.50	6.25	7.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.66	6.42	7.41	8.24	10.00
Cooks	3.13	6.58	11.64	13.50	13.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.41	7.41	8.63	10.00	10.30
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.36	6.42	7.18	8.00	8.24
Health service	5.58	6.30	6.84	7.00	7.75
Health aides, except nursing	7.03	7.69	8.53	9.25	10.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.02	7.69	8.50	9.46	12.11
Cleaning and building service	7.03	7.61	8.53	9.16	9.53
Maids and housemen	6.45	7.00	8.33	8.80	10.01
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.45	7.00	7.00	7.61
.....	7.50	8.29	8.38	9.45	9.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Personal service	\$4.79	\$6.22	\$7.63	\$9.82	\$13.21
Service, n.e.c.	5.78	6.10	7.63	8.44	8.58

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.20	\$7.82	\$10.85	\$16.12	\$24.75
All excluding sales	6.27	7.90	11.00	16.41	24.90
White collar	8.06	9.76	13.98	20.64	29.80
White collar excluding sales	8.76	10.50	15.31	22.00	32.38
Professional specialty and technical	12.00	15.95	20.00	27.82	32.96
Professional specialty	15.64	18.00	22.06	29.03	34.15
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.18	24.23	29.08	33.05	37.95
Civil engineers	18.34	24.28	34.15	34.15	36.35
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.54	27.32	29.08	33.05	37.95
Industrial engineers	20.18	23.07	24.23	27.82	31.29
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	26.91	27.44	29.03	37.21
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	26.91	27.44	29.03	37.21
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	15.64	16.54	18.65	20.69	28.00
Registered nurses	16.00	16.77	18.20	19.91	21.58
Pharmacists	21.86	33.01	33.01	33.01	33.81
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	12.95	13.96	17.91	21.00	22.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.32	9.43	10.09	17.50	17.78
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	12.00	22.06	24.75	39.47
Technical	10.50	12.62	15.70	23.58	29.37
Radiological technicians	10.76	15.60	16.00	17.95	18.37
Licensed practical nurses	9.81	11.83	12.98	14.12	16.41
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7.60	8.52	10.27	12.52	13.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.58	15.61	29.37	29.37	29.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.00	16.80	22.76	36.00	44.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.63	20.00	32.81	36.60	48.55
Financial managers	19.36	36.60	37.15	39.52	69.13
Administrators, education and related fields	15.33	16.45	18.47	20.00	26.40
Managers, medicine and health	14.62	16.93	29.80	36.11	97.23
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.83	21.40	32.81	36.05	48.55
Management related	9.62	15.31	19.04	22.76	33.53
Accountants and auditors	22.00	22.00	22.00	25.48	25.48
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	15.31	16.50	24.34	35.35
Sales	5.96	6.50	9.53	13.93	24.06
Supervisors, sales	8.76	11.30	14.12	16.40	25.25
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	9.62	12.93	13.93	26.49	26.49
Sales workers, other commodities	5.96	6.57	8.75	11.15	12.38
Cashiers	5.61	5.95	6.30	7.00	8.98
Administrative support, including clerical	8.11	8.90	10.88	13.88	16.75
Supervisors, general office	9.71	11.07	14.02	14.35	19.24
Computer operators	8.89	8.89	9.66	13.08	13.08
Secretaries	9.30	10.63	14.09	16.45	17.07
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.87	8.13	15.62	15.62	20.33
Receptionists	6.50	8.11	8.55	10.30	11.25
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.15	10.00	10.20	11.21	12.00
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.65	10.00	10.94	12.60	16.05
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	7.90	9.79	13.71	14.15	14.15
Billing clerks	9.50	9.82	12.00	12.24	12.47
Telephone operators	6.50	7.04	7.37	9.94	10.92
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.20	7.20	7.26	7.61	13.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.76	10.80	13.50	13.88	13.88
General office clerks	8.56	8.88	9.71	12.00	12.50
Data entry keyers	6.83	8.40	8.82	10.12	10.40
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.06	8.95	10.61	13.44	14.90
Blue collar	5.90	7.00	10.00	13.34	16.46
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.80	11.31	13.88	16.28	19.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$10.00	\$10.50	\$14.95	\$23.25	\$29.86
Automobile mechanics	14.07	16.08	16.67	18.04	20.00
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.80	12.74	13.91	16.10	16.10
Electricians	10.50	10.50	11.85	14.00	15.00
Supervisors, production	11.98	14.27	14.27	14.33	18.92
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	6.60	8.37	8.59	10.70	12.10
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.82	11.83	15.76	20.95	20.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.20	6.68	8.00	11.27	13.34
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.01	6.30	6.38	6.42	7.00
Welders and cutters	7.00	7.00	8.00	11.85	11.85
Assemblers	8.77	11.00	13.05	13.34	13.34
Assemblers	5.90	5.90	7.06	9.40	10.25
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.72	9.09	11.30	15.35	15.83
Truck drivers	7.00	9.09	11.30	15.35	15.83
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	5.15	5.77	7.00	8.18	11.76
Stock handlers and baggers	6.40	6.50	7.27	7.27	7.38
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.56	5.96	6.43	7.38	8.50
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.51	8.25	9.80	15.00	17.90
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.31	6.50	7.03	7.82	16.12
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.42	5.75	6.93	8.18	12.92
Service					
Protective service	2.58	6.28	7.50	8.67	9.83
Guards and police, except public service	6.83	6.84	7.62	9.10	9.27
Food service	6.62	6.84	7.62	9.10	9.27
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.50	5.66	7.44	8.61
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.58	5.25	7.25
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.47	4.11	7.50
Other food service	2.50	5.50	5.50	6.25	7.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.58	6.41	7.41	8.24	10.30
Cooks	3.13	6.58	11.64	13.50	13.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.41	7.41	8.63	10.00	10.30
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.28	6.41	7.00	8.24	8.24
Health service	5.58	6.30	6.84	7.00	7.75
Health aides, except nursing	7.02	7.69	8.53	9.16	9.53
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.02	7.69	8.50	9.46	12.12
Cleaning and building service	7.03	7.61	8.53	9.16	9.53
Maids and housemen	6.14	6.67	7.50	9.83	11.50
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.45	6.67	7.00	7.00
Personal service	6.14	7.50	8.29	9.83	11.50
Service, n.e.c.	4.79	6.13	7.63	8.58	13.04
Service, n.e.c.	5.78	6.10	7.63	8.44	8.58

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.63	\$11.11	\$15.34	\$22.40	\$25.43
All excluding sales	8.63	11.11	15.34	22.40	25.43
White collar	9.70	12.31	20.48	23.46	26.71
White collar excluding sales	9.70	12.31	20.48	23.46	26.71
Professional specialty and technical	13.76	20.08	22.40	23.64	27.40
Professional specialty	14.78	21.68	22.40	23.97	27.51
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	16.11	16.11	18.79	21.00	22.01
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	21.83	22.40	22.91	23.64	25.58
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.05	13.15	13.76	16.26	20.48
Social workers	10.05	13.15	13.76	16.26	20.48
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.41	10.41	14.57	17.75	21.33
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.55	14.43	20.08	24.85	24.85
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.51	18.30	20.96	26.56	36.12
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.89	20.22	23.14	26.71	40.04
Management related	14.48	14.51	16.27	19.70	25.48
Management related, n.e.c.	13.32	14.48	16.17	19.70	28.89
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.18	9.34	10.42	11.69	13.47
Secretaries	9.70	9.70	10.60	14.11	16.09
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.31	11.06	12.70	12.70	15.86
General office clerks	7.88	8.37	10.05	11.31	11.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.88	9.88	10.81	11.27	13.20
Blue collar	8.98	10.19	12.70	14.57	15.78
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.19	11.11	13.98	14.75	16.43
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.98	10.26	11.11	13.02	14.43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.94	10.06	11.05	12.59	13.26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.67	8.19	8.71	11.12	13.76
Service	8.33	8.38	13.21	15.78	19.12
Protective service	11.19	13.38	15.30	18.24	21.35
Firefighting	9.83	13.38	13.46	18.32	18.32
Police and detectives, public service	12.48	13.04	15.26	19.12	22.48
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.19	13.98	15.78	17.12	18.24
Food service	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.33	\$8.33	\$8.38	\$8.38	\$9.47
Janitors and cleaners	8.33	8.33	8.38	8.38	9.17
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.00	\$8.81	\$12.44	\$18.56	\$25.58
All excluding sales	7.00	8.80	12.48	18.79	26.25
White collar	8.88	10.83	15.64	22.91	29.37
White collar excluding sales	9.00	11.06	16.16	23.00	30.00
Professional specialty and technical	12.98	16.54	22.40	26.76	30.44
Professional specialty	15.26	19.11	22.40	26.91	32.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.02	24.28	27.82	32.40	36.35
Civil engineers	21.02	26.76	29.40	34.15	34.15
Electrical and electronic engineers	23.54	27.32	29.08	33.05	37.95
Industrial engineers	20.18	23.07	24.23	27.82	31.29
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	26.25	27.44	29.03	32.36
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	26.91	27.44	29.03	31.85
Natural scientists	19.16	19.16	21.47	21.47	47.68
Health related	15.83	16.27	18.36	20.00	28.00
Registered nurses	16.00	16.77	18.20	19.91	21.58
Teachers, college and university	16.71	23.46	29.50	42.50	48.76
Teachers, except college and university	21.68	22.40	22.91	23.64	25.58
Elementary school teachers	21.83	22.91	23.64	23.97	25.58
Secondary school teachers	17.91	21.68	25.43	25.43	25.43
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.05	10.09	13.76	16.26	20.48
Social workers	10.05	13.15	13.76	16.26	20.48
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.00	12.00	22.59	27.58	39.47
Professional, n.e.c.	19.28	27.58	27.58	39.47	39.47
Technical	10.50	12.98	15.93	23.58	29.37
Licensed practical nurses	9.81	11.28	12.53	13.78	14.51
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.52	10.27	10.50	13.50	13.50
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.27	13.27	15.35	19.43	19.43
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.58	15.61	27.00	29.37	29.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.48	17.16	22.00	33.65	40.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.64	20.16	26.71	36.12	43.79
Financial managers	19.36	36.60	37.15	39.52	69.13
Administrators, education and related fields	20.22	20.22	26.71	36.12	40.04
Managers, medicine and health	14.62	15.34	16.93	33.65	97.23
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8.15	15.30	26.56	31.24	33.65
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.50	20.64	32.81	36.05	48.55
Management related	10.04	14.95	18.61	22.50	25.48
Accountants and auditors	18.61	18.61	22.00	24.80	25.48
Management analysts	10.04	13.14	14.51	14.51	14.51
Management related, n.e.c.	13.46	14.95	16.43	20.10	29.00
Sales	7.00	9.00	12.23	16.36	25.25
Supervisors, sales	8.76	11.30	14.12	16.40	25.25
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	9.62	12.93	13.93	26.49	26.49
Sales workers, other commodities	6.28	8.75	9.30	11.64	12.38
Cashiers	5.74	6.50	7.15	8.98	9.25
Administrative support, including clerical	8.31	9.13	10.94	13.50	16.15
Supervisors, general office	9.71	11.07	14.02	14.35	19.24
Computer operators	8.89	8.89	9.66	13.08	13.08
Secretaries	9.51	9.70	12.75	14.74	16.45
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.13	8.13	15.62	15.62	20.33
Receptionists	8.11	8.22	8.88	11.00	11.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.52	10.08	13.92	14.48	14.48
Order clerks	9.95	11.74	15.07	15.07	15.07
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.98	10.00	10.20	11.21	12.00
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.65	10.26	11.06	12.70	16.05
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	7.90	9.79	13.71	14.15	14.15
Billing clerks	9.50	9.82	12.00	12.24	12.47
Telephone operators	6.50	7.04	7.37	9.94	10.92
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.20	7.20	7.61	8.31	13.00
Dispatchers	9.00	10.00	13.41	13.41	13.47
Stock and inventory clerks	6.83	7.12	7.99	8.42	16.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 —**
Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$9.76	\$10.80	\$13.50	\$13.88	\$13.88
General office clerks	8.38	8.56	9.85	11.31	12.05
Data entry keyers	7.42	8.75	10.05	10.12	10.40
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.89	9.88	10.81	13.44	14.20
Blue collar	6.20	7.56	10.82	14.07	16.67
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.88	11.55	13.91	16.10	19.82
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.00	10.50	14.95	23.25	29.86
Automobile mechanics	13.66	14.07	16.08	18.04	20.00
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.80	11.11	12.74	13.91	16.10
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	10.79	13.98	15.76	17.51	28.78
Electricians	10.50	10.50	11.85	14.57	15.00
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.12	10.19	10.19	15.00	16.43
Supervisors, production	11.98	14.27	14.27	14.33	18.92
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.37	8.37	8.91	10.70	12.10
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.82	11.83	15.76	20.95	20.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.20	6.83	8.05	11.27	13.34
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.14	11.85
Welders and cutters	8.77	11.00	13.05	13.34	13.34
Assemblers	5.90	5.90	7.06	9.40	10.25
Transportation and material moving	7.25	9.94	11.30	15.35	15.83
Truck drivers	7.25	10.00	11.30	15.35	15.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.70	9.94	10.82	11.05	12.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.15	5.77	7.51	8.72	12.32
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.40	6.50	7.27	7.38	7.67
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	6.88	8.29	9.30	11.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.51	8.25	9.80	15.00	15.00
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.31	6.50	7.03	7.82	16.12
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.42	5.75	6.93	8.18	12.92
Service	5.00	6.84	8.33	10.01	15.26
Protective service	6.84	8.58	13.04	15.78	19.12
Firefighting	9.83	13.38	13.46	18.32	18.32
Police and detectives, public service	12.48	13.04	15.26	19.12	22.48
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	11.19	13.98	15.78	17.12	18.24
Guards and police, except public service	6.83	6.84	7.75	9.10	9.27
Food service	2.13	3.07	6.36	7.79	9.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.07	5.50	7.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	8.28
Other food service	5.15	6.41	7.44	8.24	10.30
Supervisors, food preparation and service	3.13	7.76	11.64	13.50	13.50
Cooks	7.50	8.63	9.75	10.00	10.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.36	7.18	7.75	8.24	8.24
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.58	6.30	6.84	7.00	7.75
Health service	7.03	7.69	8.47	9.16	10.40
Health aides, except nursing	7.55	7.69	8.56	10.66	12.12
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.03	7.41	8.47	8.81	9.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$8.33	\$9.02	\$10.01
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.61
Janitors and cleaners	7.50	8.29	8.38	9.45	10.01
Personal service	4.79	6.12	8.11	11.20	13.21
Service, n.e.c.	5.78	6.00	7.63	8.44	8.58

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.50	\$6.02	\$6.73	\$8.50	\$11.79
All excluding sales	5.33	6.15	7.41	8.86	14.66
White collar	5.70	6.15	7.35	9.74	19.11
White collar excluding sales	6.92	8.00	9.73	16.50	21.00
Professional specialty and technical	7.60	12.62	16.80	19.93	23.43
Professional specialty	19.11	19.56	19.93	23.43	30.90
Health related	19.11	19.56	19.93	22.24	23.43
Registered nurses	19.11	19.56	19.93	22.24	23.43
Teachers, college and university	14.00	25.00	30.90	30.90	30.90
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	7.60	9.02	13.95	16.41	16.80
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.61	5.95	6.15	6.46	8.69
Sales workers, other commodities	5.43	5.63	5.96	6.57	8.00
Cashiers	5.61	5.73	6.10	6.30	6.39
Administrative support, including clerical	6.50	7.50	8.44	9.63	11.79
Receptionists	5.99	6.22	6.92	7.63	8.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.35	7.50	7.70	8.50	8.95
Blue collar	5.50	5.82	6.21	6.98	7.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.40	5.82	6.07	7.00	8.03
Stock handlers and baggers	5.33	5.77	6.04	6.45	7.25
Service	2.13	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.25
Protective service	6.62	6.84	7.89	7.89	8.45
Guards and police, except public service	6.62	6.84	7.89	7.89	7.89
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.55	7.00	7.41
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.35	5.60
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.58	4.11
Other food service	6.17	6.42	7.41	7.41	7.58
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.17	6.42	6.75	7.58	7.58
Health service	6.50	8.50	8.91	9.49	10.00
Health aides, except nursing	6.45	7.89	8.50	8.50	8.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.50	8.91	9.25	9.49	10.00
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.10	6.28	6.28	7.78	8.00

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs where a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. In cases where a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	458
Responding	241
Out of business or not in survey scope	38
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	179

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. Establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation. Note that the percentiles in previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,²**
National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	483,300	381,500	101,900
All excluding sales	441,300	339,800	101,500
White collar	276,200	205,300	71,000
White-collar excluding sales	234,200	163,600	70,600
Professional specialty and technical	100,100	58,600	41,600
Professional specialty	76,700	38,300	38,400
Technical	23,400	20,200	3,200
Executive, administrative, and managerial	38,300	26,300	12,000
Sales	42,100	41,700	—
Administrative support, including clerical	95,800	78,700	17,100
Blue collar	113,900	103,000	10,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	39,500	33,000	6,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22,300	22,100	—
Transportation and material moving	14,800	11,900	2,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37,300	36,000	1,300
Service	93,200	73,200	20,000

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	2,700	241	62	179	108	71
Private industry	2,600	214	60	154	102	52
Goods-producing industries	500	39	11	28	20	8
Mining	(³)	2	1	1	1	—
Construction	100	10	5	5	5	—
Manufacturing	300	27	5	22	14	8
Service-producing industries	2,200	175	49	126	82	44
Transportation and public utilities	200	16	3	13	6	7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,000	49	19	30	25	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	200	12	1	11	4	7
Services	800	98	26	72	47	25
State and local government	100	27	2	25	6	19

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	4	5	2
White collar	6	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	3
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	7
Professional specialty	8	8	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	9	9	—
Health related	9	9	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	11	—	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	8
Other post-secondary teachers	11	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	7	7	—
Secondary school teachers	7	7	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	8	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9	9	—
Social workers	9	9	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Technical	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	—	—
Radiological technicians	7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	4	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Financial managers	12	12	—
Administrators, education and related fields	9	9	—
Managers, medicine and health	12	12	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Management related	9	9	—
Accountants and auditors	11	11	—
Management analysts	11	11	—
Management related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Sales	3	4	3
Supervisors, sales	5	5	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	4	4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	3
Cashiers	2	3	2
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Computer operators	4	4	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	5	—
Receptionists	2	2	2
Information clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Library clerks	5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued			
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	3	3	—
Dispatchers	5	5	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	4	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	6	6	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	3
Blue collar	3	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5	5	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Electricians	5	5	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	3	3	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	4	4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	2	2	—
Transportation and material moving	3	3	—
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	2	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	1	1	—
Stock handlers and baggers	1	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	4	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	1	1	—
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	4	5	2
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	2
Food service	2	2	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2	2	2
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	—
Other food service	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	5	—
Cooks	2	4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	2	3
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	1	—
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	2	2	—
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	—
Personal service	3	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:**¹ **Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service —Continued			
Personal service —Continued			
Service, n.e.c.	4	4	—

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.